

notes thereon, and expressed his wish and intention to publish his correction of the mistakes. In assenting, I stated that he ought to be clearly convinced what were the Author's and what were the Translator's errors. Some of the latter (from among those pointed out by Prof. Newton) I inserted in the *Corrigenda*, at p. 292 of the 'Reliquiæ Aquitanicæ.' I should like to have seen in Prof. Newton's Critical Remarks in the 'Annals' for February some fair assortment of the burdens for Author and Translator; but, according to his last paragraph, everybody except the latter is held blameless. It may have been left for the reader to assort the "errors"; and the discrepancies and differences of the author and critic may not have been considered blameable errors. At all events, while I thank Prof. Newton for his earnest desire to contribute to the utility of the work, I must express my regret that the wording of his verdict should have fallen exclusively hard on the Translator for his nomenclatorial errors.

Yours obediently,

Yorktown, Feb. 21, 1876.

T. RUPERT JONES.

On the Astacus modestus of Herbst. By J. WOOD-MASON.

Mr. Wood-Mason exhibited a specimen of the beautiful macrurous crustacean long ago described and accurately figured by Herbst ('Krabben und Krebse,' Band ii. Heft 5, 1794, p. 173, t. xliii. f. 2) under the name of *Astacus modestus*. This remarkable crustacean, like the *Astacus zaleucus*, v. W.-S. (for which the new generic title *Thaumastocheles* had recently been proposed, P. A. S. B. 1874, p. 181), was an example of a transitional form connecting the two families Thalassinidæ and Astacidæ. In *Thaumastocheles zaleucus* the facies of the former family was combined with characters that entered into the usual definition of the latter; *Eutrichocheles*, as he proposed generically to designate the species described by Herbst, on the other hand, was indubitably, as the totality of its organism showed, a member of the latter presenting certain structural arrangements which were unmistakable marks of real affinity to the former. The *Calliaxis adriatica* of Heller was just such another transitional form. In fact it was now, in his opinion, impossible to frame such a definition of either family as would exclude all the members of the other, owing to the number of the connecting links. The *Eutrichocheles modestus* was also especially interesting as being the nearest known blood-relation of the remarkable blind crayfish described two or three years ago under the name of *Nephropsis Stewarti*. In conclusion Mr. Mason said that he had long been engaged in the comparative study of these and various other allied forms, and that he hoped shortly to be able to formulate the results at which he had arrived. —*Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, December 1875.

*The Correct Habitat of Centropagus brevicaudatus**, Brady.

By the Rev. A. E. ELTON.

I misinformed Professor Brady as to the locality whence this Entomostracan was obtained. It is not a marine species, but is very abundant in freshwater lakes in Kerguelen's Island.

February 11, 1876.

* Described in 'Ann. & Mag. N. H.' ser. 4, vol. xvi. p. 162 (Sept. 1875).